PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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☞ CHRONIC CATARRH CURED BY DR. ABOKN. Read the testimonial from Hon. M. C. Beebe, of Pleasantville, Crawford county, Pa., so fourth page of to-day's issue.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A man named Hale, aged seventy-eight years, was arrested in Hoppinton, N. H., yesterday, for stealing a horse and buggy, at Augusta, Me. The old rascal has already served fifty years in the penitentiary for similar offenses, and bids fair to end his days there.

Gen. Sheridan was enthusiastically received at Augusta, Me., yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Hawley, of the First Presbyterian Church, Albany, N. Y., left for Washington yesterday, where he is to receive instructions from the Government and immediately proceed on a highly important secret mission to a foreign country. He was appointed by Secretary Seward, and will be absent about four months.

News has been received at San Francisco of the wrecking and total loss of the whaling vessel Stella, in the Ochotsk sea.

There was a trotting race yesterday over the Greenwood course, Louisville, between Mollie Buckner, W. K. Thomas, Tom and John, mile heats, best two in three, to wagons. Mollie Buckner won, best time 2:34¼.

There were nine deaths from yellow fever in Memphis yesterday.

The Assessor of Internal Revenue at Memphis has rescinded the order requiring shippers to pay the tax on cotton.

Thomas G. Herrold, of Louisiana, Mo., was convicted in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, yesterday, of affixing fraudulent brands to tobacco.

The Montreal ship-yards are still closed. The Union men threaten vengeance on all who work for lower wages than they had established. The prisoners arrested Monday have been released on bail. Great excitement prevails, and it was feared yesterday morning the mob would carry their threat to rescue the prisoners into execution. Military were called out to prevent a riot.

There were eleven deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans yesterday, including Lieutenant George Lee, Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the Fifth Military District.

Weston, the pedestrian, started from Portland on his way to Chicago at noon yesterday. He arrived at Saco thirty-five minutes ahead of time, in first rate condition. He spent the night in North Berwick.

Gen. Sheridan arrived at Concord last night, and had a warm welcome. There was a fine civic and military display in the afternoon, notwithstanding the non-arrival of the General.

As the noon train upon the Naugatuck road was passing Imhuff's bridge, near Waterbury, Conn., yesterday, the axle of the engine broke, the trestle work gave way, and the baggage car tender fell twelve feet. J. C. Bailey, the messenger of the Adams Express Company, sustained bruises, but no bones broken. Conductor Beers and a few others received slight bruises. None of the passengrs were seriously injured.

Hunnicut addressed a large crowd of negroes in the Capitol inclosure, Richmond, last evening. He alluded to certain threats to kill him, and said: "I will not leave. Don't you know, my fellow-citizens, that when the assassin's bullet passes my brain, or his dagger touches my heart, more than a million men will fall upon that day?" The assemblage responded "Yes, yes."

President Woolsey authorizes a flat contradiction of the reports of the prevalence of severe sickness in Yale College. Not over half a dozen cases of serious illness have occurred among the students. It is not thought of suspending the college exercises.

There were but two deaths from yellow fever in Mobile yesterday. Weather clear and warm.

Ristori made her first appearance in Baltimore last night. The house was crowded.

The physicians at Havana deny that the cholera is prevalent on the Island of Cuba.

NEWS BY MAILS.

WASHINGTON, October 29, 1867.

THE SOUTHERN EDITOR AND GEN. GRANT.

The agent of the Associated Press is authorized by Dr. Samuel Bard, editor of the Atlanta *Daily New Era*, to state that the publication of the reported conversation between Gen. Grant and himself was totally unauthorized by him, and is erroneous in several particulars.

LAWYER BRADLEY AGAIN.

The Supreme Court of the District has ordered Joseph H. Bradley, senior, to show cause why he be not punished for contempt of this court, in his offensive conduct toward Judge Fisher during the Surratt trial, and further that he cease practicing law from practice until the disposition of the order.

GEN. GRANT

Was attending to duties at the War Department to-day.

PRIZE FIGHT.

In the prize fight between Thomas Kelly, of Philadelphia, and Bill Parkinson, of Pottsville, at Aquia creek, fourteen rounds were fought in thirty-one minutes, when a foul was allowed for Kelly, to whom the victory was awarded. The second round is represented as very severe, both contestants being thickly covered with blood. The right of Kelly to the stakes will be contested, as he was carried from the field before a decision was given on the claim of foul by the referee, who is said to have been intimidated. Kelly is slightly bruised, while his opponent is comparatively slightly injured.

ADDRESS FROM THAD. STEVENS.

The *Chronicle* will to-morrow contain an elaborate address from Thaddeus Stevens, expressing his views on public affairs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 29, 1867.

THE HARD RUBBER QUARREL.

Judge Benedict, of the United States Circuit Court, has granted an injunction against Thos. G. Wait and other dentists, restraining them from using hard rubber in dentistry without license from the Goodyear Hard Rubber Co. Wait's case was to test the case between the dentists and the patentees, which was lately decided by Judge Nelson against the dentists.

BLACK CROOK.

The entire Niblo's Garden ballet troupe goes to Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, and will be replaced by a new European troupe.

PARALYSIS.

John Butterfield, of Utica, the well-known expressman, was struck with paralysis to-day in this city. His recovery is hoped for.

TYPHUS AT YALE COLLEGE.

The exercises at Yale College are suspended for a short time in consequence of the prevalence of typhoid fever.

CAPTAIN TIMOTHY DESEY,

Who made his escape from Manchester with Colonel Kelley, has arrived here and is to have a reception.

GENERAL GRANT

Left town Monday evening, *en route* from West Point for Washington.

THANKSGIVING.

Governor Fenton has issued a proclamation appointing November 28th as a day of thanksgiving.

RICHMOND.

A Richmond special says General Schofield has replied to the protest of Mr. Gilmer, to the effect that there will be a court martial, when Mr. Gilmer's specification to the charges already made will be presented. The question of the legality of the election will be referred to the convention. It is rumored the solution of Gen. Schofield's action in the late election is to be found in the fact that he is a candidate for United States Senator from Virginia. Several more citizens have been ordered to leave Richmond by the Negro Vigilance Committee, for speaking disrespectfully of Hunnicut and his party. Armed negroes have been left on guard in front of his office by Hunnicut, who prevent any one from gaining on the sidewalk.

AN INHUMAN BARBEL.

This evening John B. McIlroy, residing at 204 West Forty-sixth street, was arrested for flogging his daughter, aged twelve years, with a cowhide, in a most inhuman manner. The girl was cut all over the body.

A NEST OF BURGLARS.

The headquarters of a gang of burglars, who have committed many robberies in Flushing and vicinity, was discovered in the vault of a church at Little Neck, Long Island, where a large quantity of plunder was found. One man was arrested and confessed that he belonged to a gang of burglars composed mainly of sons of farmers residing in the locality. The most intense excitement was occasioned in the neighborhood by the discovery.

It is related of the King of Sweden that when at Vichy his Majesty contracted a casual acquaintance with a man of business of good standing on the Paris Bourse, and of high financial and industrial capacity. At length the King took a fancy to the latter, and used to walk about with him. They talked of finance, reforms, improvements of every shape and kind. One morning Charles XV. exposed at full length his plans for making some railways in Sweden and Norway. Meanwhile the experienced financier evinced some impatience, and finally burst forth: "Stuff and nonsense. What rubbish!"—Then he stopped short, and added: "I beg your pardon, sire; but the fact is, I am not accustomed to such distinguished company." The King, though not accustomed to this style of plain speaking, laughed and showed himself a man of spirit."

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Treasury Investigation.

Interview With the President on the Subject.

Three Candidates for the Mexican Mission.

Secretary McCulloch's Forthcoming Report.

The Georgia Editor Withholds His Statement.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 29, 1867.

An Important Interview.

This morning Senators Edmunds and Buckalew, members of the Retrenchment Committee investigating affairs in the Treasury Department, called upon the President, and although it was Cabinet day were granted a long interview, which related to certain facts adduced in the progress of the investigation, but which will not be made public at present.

A Mexican Mission.

The President is being urged by no less than three candidates, to appoint a Minister to Mexico before the meeting of Congress, but it is not the intention of the Executive to make any nomination for that position for some time.

Secretary McCulloch's Report.

Secretary McCulloch will not commence to write his annual financial report until the reports of the Bureau officers are all completed. The law does not require any of the annual reports to be submitted to Congress until the first week in December, although the meeting occurs on the 21st of November. It is said that one of the features of the forthcoming report of Secretary McCulloch will be a recommendation for the passage of a law for the consolidation of the maturing indebtedness of the Government into a long bond.

Public Land Sales.

Returns received by the Commissioner of the Land Office show a disposal of eleven thousand acres of the public lands, during the month of September last, at the following local offices: Roseburg, Oregon, and Fort Dodge, Iowa. The greater portion of the land was taken for actual settlement and cultivation under the homestead law; the remainder located with agricultural college scrip and sold for cash.

The Pirate Braine.

Measures are being taken for the release of Lieut. Braine, of the rebel navy, who is the last prisoner of war, and is now confined in Fort Delaware on charges preferred at the time of his capture. He will be released on parole. He never had a trial.

The Georgia Editor Backs Down.

Gen. Grant returned this morning. He denies the main feature in the conversation attributed to him by Dr. Bard, editor of the Atlanta *Era*, and the latter now declares that he does not propose to publish an account of the interview, and so assured Grant to-day. The whole thing reduces itself into an attempt on the part of said editor or his friends to get a little newspaper notoriety by giving an exaggerated statement of what was really a very brief and unimportant interview with Gen. Grant.

The Cabinet.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was mostly confined to matters of a private nature, including minor appointments and departmental details.

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EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Desperate Battle on Friday.

General Garibaldi Wins a Victory.

Young Italy Swarming to Join Garibaldians.

Italian Crown Prince at the Head of an Army.

Rumor that Victor Emanuel Will Abdicate.

Garibaldi in Front of Roman Fortifications.

An Attack on the City Hourly Expected.

The Pope Retires from the Vatican.

New Cabinet Formed by Gen. Menabrea.

Victor Emanuel Denounces Garibaldi.

Policy of France Approved by Italy.

The Papal Revolution.

ROME, October 26.—There has been fighting to-day, half a mile from the city. Great excitement prevails within the walls.

The revolutionists are making preparations for a second uprising. A proclamation has been issued to prohibit assemblages of over four persons together at the same time. All persons to retire within their houses, and the shops are to be closed when the signal of alarm is given.

News has been received here that one thousand Garibaldians attacked Viterbo, yesterday, setting fire to one of the gates. They were repulsed with heavy loss in men and material. It is said that their leader was the Deputy Acerbi, and that he was killed.

The citizens of Rome, including many of the aristocracy, have been armed and patrol the streets.

FLORENCE, October 26.—News has been received here that a desperate battle was fought near Monte Rotondo on Friday. Garibaldi won the victory with four battalions. He put to flight and pursued the Papal forces taking one hundred prisoners and three guns. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

General Cialdini has been unable to complete the formation of a new ministry, and has abandoned the effort. Both General Rattazzi and General Durando are trying to reconstruct the Cabinet.

TURIN, October 26.—There was a great popular demonstration in this city yesterday afternoon in favor of making Rome the capital of the nation, and an address to the King of Italy to that effect was adopted.

PARIS, October 27.—Garibaldi's force is said to be from ten to twelve thousand strong. All the Papal troops have been concentrated before Rome, with orders to act upon the defensive. The troops that sailed from Toulon will reach Civita Vecchia this afternoon.

Two battles have been fought between the volunteers under Garibaldi and the Papal forces. The first took place at Monte Rotondo; the second was fought further south, at Torrete. In both these engagements, which were of a desperate character, the invaders were victorious, and General Garibaldi has now arrived before Rome with ten thousand men under his command.

FLORENCE, October 27.—The young men of Italy are swarming over the Papal frontier to join Garibaldi. There is a report that Garibaldi received a check at Monte Rotondo from the Papal troops, who were suddenly reinforced.

PARIS, October 27.—The *Moniteur* of to-day says that the fleet at Toulon had been kept back at the request of the King of Italy, but it has now sailed for the Italian coast, because no Cabinet has been formed at Florence, and because Garibaldi is menacing the city of Rome. This action of France is declared not aggressive. Both Italy and France desire to avoid the precipitation of order and the vindication of the law. The *Moniteur* hopes that the *entente cordiale* between the two nations will not be disturbed.

A banquet was given yesterday by the foreign members of the Imperial Commission of the Exposition Universelle to the French members. M. Rouher, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was present and made an important and significant speech. He alluded directly to the present crisis in the Italian peninsula, and said he hoped Italy would not, under the influence of bad passion, be led to engage in a war with France, but that she would emerge from this great national trial purified and friendly to all.

PARIS, October 27, Evening.—The greatest rumors in regard to Italy are circulating here. It is reported that the Italian Crown Prince has put himself at the head of an army to resist the French. Another rumor says that King Victor Emanuel will abandon his crown.

FLORENCE, October 28, A. M.—The particulars are received of the engagement at Monte Rotondo. They represent that the fighting was obstinate on both sides. At one time during the day, when reinforcements for the Papal troops arrived upon the field, the issue appeared doubtful, but at the end of the conflict Gen. Garibaldi, who led his brave volunteers in person, was completely successful. He immediately followed up his victory, and the defeated soldiers of the Pope, who fell back on Rome, were vigorously pursued. At the latest accounts from the South, Garibaldi, with all his army, estimated at from ten to twelve thousand men, had advanced to the outer fortifications of Rome.

LONDON, Monday, A. M.—Advices from Rome states that great agitation prevailed within the city. The authorities were hourly expecting an attack from the Garibaldians, flushed with their recent victory. The Pope had retired from the Vatican and sought refuge within the castle of St. Angelo.

FLORENCE, Monday, A. M.—Gen. Menabrea has succeeded in forming a new Cabinet. A royal proclamation has been issued, signed by King Victor Emanuel, denouncing Garibaldi, and declaring the policy of France meets the approval of the Italian Government.

ROME, Saturday, P. M.—Yesterday a band of Garibaldians, who had just crossed the frontier, attacked Bagnorea, and were repulsed by the garrison. Garibaldi is still before Monte Rotondo with four to five thousand men. The place is defended by two companies of the Antibes Legion and about one hundred Papal gendarmes, who have resisted the assaults. One thousand soldiers left here to-day to reinforce the garrison.

TOULON, Sunday.—Orders have been issued for every man of the force intended for Rome to embark at once. Ten thousand troops have arrived from Africa. The northern fleet is expected. There is great activity and excitement in Toulon. The first fleet is waiting outside the harbor for the second, which leaves this evening.

PARIS, Sunday.—There is great excitement on the Bourse and in the city. Napoleon presided at the Council at St. Cloud to-day. The rumor that the King of Italy had abdicated is denied. It is said the squadron at Cherbourg had orders to leave for Italy. Report also says Garibaldi is near Rome with a large force. The *Patrie* says there are rumors at Florence that the King is about to issue a proclamation to the army that he places Prince Humbert at their head to defend the rights of the monarchy.

PARIS, October 28.—The Pope has issued an encyclical, to the Bishops throughout Europe. He calls attention to the great perils by which he is surrounded, and in pathetic terms deplores the many dangers which menace the temporal power and threaten to destroy the independence of the Holy See.

FLORENCE, October 27.—Cialdini and Rattazzi have declined to enter the Cabinet. General Menabrea to-day formed a new Cabinet, which includes Signors Gualterio, Cumbray, Digno, Cuzuli, Robatte, Oustele, and Senator Oudarano. The ministry of Finances has been offered to Signor Sella.

Bands of Garibaldians continue to cross the frontier. Letters from Rome dated Friday, say the bands of Garibaldians near the city have fallen back, but the great body of them is only fifteen miles off. There is no traffic to or from Rome. The telegraph is still cut, and Rome is isolated from the world.

MADRID, Saturday.—It is said Spain has decided to join in any action of the Catholic powers in favor of the Pope.

FLORENCE, October 28, Noon.—The following is the substance of the royal proclamation issued yesterday: The King commences by saying the country is in great danger. He declares that a war against France and her probable allies would be impossible. He denounces the Garibaldians for usurping the right to make war which is the prerogative of the King. He says the nations of Europe must know that he is no disturber of the public order, and the flag raised against the head of the Catholic Church is not his. He commands the insurgents to return to their allegiance, and exhorts the people to sustain their King and preserve the national honor, and concludes by promising that when tranquility is restored Italy with France will settle the Roman question.

North German Parliament.

BERLIN, Sunday.—The King of Prussia has returned from his tour through the South German States. The second session of the Parliament of the North German Confederation was closed yesterday by the King in person, who in a speech congratulated the members on the success of their labors, and the favorable progress which had been made towards the complete unity of the Fatherland.

Races at Vincennes.

PARIS, October 28.—The races at Vincennes took place yesterday. Emperor Francis Joseph was present, occupying the Imperial stand, the grand prize was won by Polygon. The prize of Paris was taken by Said; the Mintins premium was won by Nemiss. In the steeple chase Magenta was the winner.

Captain General of Cuba.

MADRID, October 28.—General Lersundi, who declined the office of Captain General of Cuba, has reconsidered the matter, and concluded to accept. He will leave by the next mail steamer for Havana.

The Italian Cabinet.

FLORENCE, Monday.—The new cabinet formed by General Menabrea is organized as follows: Marine and foreign affairs, General Menabrea; Home, Signor Qualterio; Finance, Signor Cambray; Commerce, Signor Digney; Works, Signor Cantelli; War, General Viale; Justice, Signor Marl.

Fenians Indicted.

LONDON, Monday Evening.—Allen and other persons arrested at Manchester as Fenian Commissioners, have been indicted, and the special commission, before which the cases will be tried,

CATARRH, DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and Diseases of the Throat and Chest successfully treated by Dr. ABORN, 434 Smithfield street.

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE Republicans are wide awake in New York. The complaint of the leading papers of that party is that the Democrats are not, and that "General Apathy" has taken the field at the head of the Democratic forces. Certain divisions in the ranks are noised about reaching beyond the present campaign.

THE New York *Post*, after speaking in complimentary terms of Speaker COLFAX'S Cooper Institute speech, and humorously suggests that it might be well for our publicist men to give their attention to acquiring the laws of society and politics" and to applying them "to the solution of our problems." It is to be hoped that some statesman will be ready, when Congress meets, to bring to the discussion of debt and taxation something like the ability and thought the question deserves.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is put to a good deal of trouble to explain an editorial article wherein Mr. CHASE's political sentiments were defined to be more Conservative than Radical. The principal significance of the article is derived from the fact of its conspicuous reproduction in the New York *Tribune*, which does not hesitate to avow that it wants Mr. CHASE for President, and the fact that he, or anybody for him, has not disavowed the correctness of the aforesaid definition. The *Commercial* now disavows any special knowledge of Mr. CHASE's sentiments, and declares that "he had no knowledge of it whatever, and cannot justly be charged with the least responsibility for it." The question is not so much whether Mr. CHASE was privy to the publication as whether it correctly represents him. We repeat, its prompt and conspicuous republication by the *Tribune* strongly favors the conclusion that it does. The article may have been a jest so far as the *Commercial* is concerned, but, according to the old proverb, the truth is sometimes told in that way.

ROME.

The interest of the news from Italy increases in intensity. GARIBALDI with twelve thousand men thundering at the gates of Rome, the people of Italy everywhere flocking to his standard, and the French army hourly expected, are features which of themselves are sufficient to make up an exciting budget. Added to all this is the report that the Crown Prince of Italy would head an army against the French. This, even though not true, is no doubt consistent with the feeling of the Italian people and significant, it may be, of the future.

The Italian Government appears to be in a perplexity that prevents any effective measures in opposition to the Revolutionists, who are in fact aiming to promote the unity and glory of that Government. The Revolutionists, aiming to make Rome the capital of Italy, are Italian people. Italian soldiers refuse to act against them. King VICTOR EMANUEL is paralyzed by the condition of things.

NAPOLEON is expected to solve the difficulty. He has kept the Pope on his small seat of civil authority for eighteen years, until last winter. As soon as he withdrew, the throne began to totter before the popular gale. He now has sent a fleet and troops to the defense of the Pope's dominions. What motive he can have, as a statesman or a diplomatist, it is difficult to imagine. He will make himself more enemies in Italy than he will make friends in France. The interposition is not as safe as it was in 1859, when Austria was the only great power that took interest in the question, and when the *republican* character of the revolution made it offensive to sovereigns. Nor does the treaty of September stand on as strong foundations as it did in 1864, when it was made. The relations between Italy, Prussia, Austria and France are not what they then were. And in consequence of these changes, the intervention of France has become a much more delicate matter, and may involve consequences which diplomacy will not be able to master. It is evident that while GARIBALDI and NAPOLEON are contemplating the severer kind of negotiation for the possession of Rome, diplomacy in other quarters is not inactive to meet the possible contingencies.

POLICY AND PRINCIPLE

There is a class of persons who, while crying out for consistency and the maintenance of principle, endanger the success of the ends and principles that they clamor for, by the imprudence or even recklessness of their practical measures. To hold up principle to good purpose, and to further wise and useful designs, there must be some deference paid to the conditions of time, order and mode, in the procedure. This is no less true in politics than in common business and other affairs of human interest and action.

The suffrage question has been, partly by the precipitancy of this class in the Republican party, and still more by the cunning of the opposite party, displaced from its subordinate position and presented in the front rank of the conflict. Nothing is clearer than this, that if equal or impartial suffrage is to become the rule, and it ever the grand ideas, for human rights, developed in the war, are to be carried into practical application, it must be done by the Republican party, for the Democratic party is opposed alike to both. In order to this the integrity and strength of the Republican party must be maintained, which cannot be if the subordinate question, as to mode and order, be allowed to supplant the main question as to the ends which are aimed at.

For this reason we have not favored the foisting of the negro suffrage question into our State politics during the late canvass, and we regretted its introduction into the canvass in Ohio at this time. From the nature of the case it could not fail to distract the minds of some of our party and to withdraw their consideration from the real and great questions which constituted the issue between the loyal Republican party, and the Democrats, whose attitude towards the Union Government and its reconstruction has been, and is, to use the softest term, equivocal. The use they have made of the opportunity in Ohio and the effect of their obtrusion of the subject in Pennsylvania, afford proof of the correctness of our views and of our course, which, beyond a doubt, are those of a large majority of the Republican party. Hence as has been with truth affirmed on all hands, the unity and strength of the party, on the essential principles of it, are the same that they have been during the war and since. The only diversion, in either respect, is in relation to the mode and order by which those principles shall be consolidated in the practical administration of the national affairs. These are embodied in the plan of Congress for restoring the seceded States to the Union, and on this line the campaign should be steadily prosecuted and then its success will not be doubtful. Other matters can be adjusted better afterwards than before this grand object can be effected.

There is, therefore, both for securing the just reconstruction of the Union, and ultimately for securing other vital interests, a necessity for maintaining the strength and unity of the Union party. It has been seen in the progress of the late elections that the policy of the Democratic party is thoroughly a destructive one, before which, were it clothed with power, not only justice in equal suffrage, but honesty in financial engagements and prosperity in all business affairs, would be sacrificed. And for maintaining the strength of the Union party, not only must the main question, as opposed to the views and intentions of Democratic destructionists, be kept in front, but that wise statesmanship and common sense policy must be pursued, which takes consequences into account, and considers what will be the effect of to-day's action on the interests and obligations of to-morrow.

The principles of the Republican party, well known to friends and foes, are that the Union is to be preserved, and that its government is to be so administered as to maintain its good fame, and to secure the rights and promote the happiness of all its citizens. Such principles should not be brought into danger by allowing the subordinate interests to displace the more important, and so by distraction weaken the power that is due order will happily secure them all.

In our own State there is an appointed time for dealing practically with the suffrage question. For our part, we are altogether opposed to the color test, and in favor only of fitness based on intelligence, without regard to color; which, in our judgment, is the only true standard of equality, and the only principle consistent with the perpetuity of the Republic. There are questions that take precedence here; and in saying this we surrender nothing—abate no principle, but husband resources against the time for grappling with the great question of suffrage.

Prohibition vs. License in Massachusetts.

A day or two ago we quoted from the Springfield *Republican* a paragraph designed to leave no doubt that the Prohibition party in that State were growing weaker and that the license principle was fast gaining ground. The reader should understand that this question is paramount in the pending political canvass, and the October verdict will be on this rather than on the distinct party issues of the day. In the Boston papers we have the statement of Mr. Berry, the Secretary of the State Temperance Committee, on the prospect. He says: "Within a few weeks, we have met the enemies of prohibition in caucus all over the Commonwealth, and in eight-tenths of the cities and towns we have gained a glorious victory. Our success has been even greater than our most sanguine expectations."

The Author of Junius.

The work commenced by the late Mr. Joseph Parker, upon the authorship of the Junius letters, has been completed by Herman Merivale, and will shortly be published by Mr. Bentley. In his book it is proved that Sir Philip Francis was Junius. Some papers discovered among Sir Philip Francis's collection, establishes beyond all possibility of doubt, the fact that Junius and Francis were one and the same person. The direct evidence is surprisingly strong; but the collateral evidence is conclusive. The letters of Sir Philip to his daughter would alone be sufficient to set this old literary dispute at rest.

THE men who handle travelers' baggage and the men who manufacture trunks, ought to be on terms of amity with each other. Their interests are closely connected. There is an almost perfect system in operation on railroads, for preventing the loss of baggage, but there is no protection of it from damage by rough handling. It reaches its destination with almost absolute certainty, but, alas! how often in a forlorn and battered condition—the corners of trunks crushed in, and everything in carpet sacks or satchels flattened as if they had been under a hydraulic press. It might be a greater loss, but scarcely so much of a vexation, if they had been sent to unknown parts and never seen again. Is there no rule, order or law, that can secure baggage from the smashing it receives in traveling? The *safe* transportation of it is paid for, and safe it should be, as well from damage as from straying, delay or loss.

IN ITS "University Intelligence," under date of October 12, the London *Times* says: At a special congregation this day, the Right Revs. C. P. McIlwaine, Bishop of Ohio; H. J. Whitehouse, Bishop of Illinois; T. Atkinson, Bishop of North Carolina; H. W. Lee, Bishop of Iowa; H. C. Lay, Missionary Bishop to Arkansas and the Indians; C. T. Quintard, Bishop of Tennessee, and J. B. Kerfoot, Bishop of Pittsburgh, were admitted to the honorary degree of LL. D. Graces for the passing of the degree in each of this degree on all the American Bishops who attended the recent Conference at Lambeth, but only seven found it convenient to receive the degree to-day.

IT takes a genuine Yankee to do the clever thing, particularly when away from home. When the Quaker City, with the "Pilgrims" on board, reached Alexandria, the Jaffa colonists—the deluded set who were enticed to leave their homes in Maine for Egypt—were awaiting in a state of destitution, passage to the United States. A committee had been collected, but not enough. At this juncture, Mr. M. S. Beach, of the New York *Sun*, (one of the Quaker City correspondents,) with great generosity placed in Mr. Hale's hands the sum of £500 sterling to complete the sum necessary to enable the colonists to be sent home.

MR. J. ROSS BROWNE, the Commissioner for the Collection of Mining Statistics, is about to report at Washington. The statistical returns of production are not yet complete, but it is probable they will not vary materially from the following summary: Montana, $12,000,000; Idaho, $6,000,000; Oregon, $2,000,000; Colorado, $5,000,000; Nevada, $19,000,000; California, $25,000,000; Miscellaneous, $6,000,000, for the present year.

Extensive Forgeries of Grain Receipts.

From the Chicago Republican.

Another crime, startling in its nature because of its magnitude, has just come to light. D. D. Michaels, publisher of the *Daily Market Reporter and Commercial Letter*, and one of the most persistent "bulls" in a small way that operated on Change, turned up missing Saturday morning, and simultaneously the Manufacturers' National Bank ascertained that it had been swindled by him to the extent of about $10,000. The news spread like wildfire among the members of the Board of Trade, and an inspection revealed the fact that the Commercial Insurance Company were losers to the extent of about $2,500, besides $4,000 insurance debited to him, and which will also be lost. Mr. Hulbert, who resides in Harlem, was also swindled out of $9,000, and Commodore has it that the Michigan Central Railroad has also been bitten in $8,000, as well as Phillips & Bro., who are losers of $4,000. Michaels's plan of operation was to forge duplicates of his warehouse receipts, and by pledging both the originals and the forgeries, raise money to carry on his operations in pork, lard and provisions, and cover up his losses, which were exorbitantly enormous in proportion to profits. It is now impossible to ascertain the amount of his frauds, for, as is usual when the business community is interested in a gigantic swindle, the losers are reticent concerning their losses, for fear the knowledge will affect their credit. Besides, in this case there are so many persons who are implicated, that at this early hour it is impossible to ascertain them all, but, so far as known, the above embrace them all.

Where Michaels now is no one can conjecture, though it is evident to all that he has fled the scenes of his crime. What steps have been taken to arrest him, if any, have not yet transpired. Mr. Hulbert, who is one of the heaviest losers, is out of town, and up to Saturday evening did not know of his loss. It is said that it will nearly ruin him, as the money loaned to Michaels was the bulk of all he possessed. Those who pretend to know, say that not one-half of his forgeries have yet come to light, and if what they say is the fact the total will be found to amount to nearly $50,000.

PERSONAL.

—Senator Trumbull and wife, of Illinois, are at the Ebbitt House, Washington, and will soon select winter quarters. Messrs. Dawes and Washburne, of Massachusetts, have taken a house in the same locality.

—Booth concluded his second week in Cincinnati Saturday evening last. Says the *Commercial*: "His popularity remains unabated and the probability is that if he were to perform here for a month his audiences would continue to crowd the theater. Several times during the past two weeks the managers were obliged to notify the applicants at the box office that standing room only could be had, so great has been the rush to see Mr. Booth in some of his famous characters. If there can be any better evidence of that coveted thing known as success, we don't know where it is to be found in the career of an actor." Miss McVicker is much vralsed as the most promising young actress on the American stage.

—Mrs. Lander has concluded a successful two weeks engagement in Cincinnati and gone to Louisville.

—A new, first class danseuse named Morlacchi has dawned upon New York. The *Tribune* says of her: "She is of the spiritual order of head and a luminous fiery, with a little all her soul as well as with her body. We have seen no better dancer upon the stage."

—The *Sun* reporter, who visited Mr. Brady's, was informed that a committee to comprise names of the widest and greatest eminence, is about to be immediately organized to advance, in a new idea, at present kept secret, by means of which Mrs. Lincoln's impecuniosity is to be relieved.

—On board the the City of London for London, from New York on Saturday, were Mrs. Hartley, of Philadelphia, Rev. Michael Meehan, Rev. A. V. Tompany and family, and Capt. Armstrong, of the British army. On board the United Kingdom, for Glasgow—Mr. Bickman, of Meadville, Pa. On the Borussia, for Southampton and Hamburg—Rev. Dr. C. Willerup, of Denmark, and John Tiltole, of Pittsburgh. On board the Fulton, for Havre, via Falmouth—Hon. J. B. Varnum and family, Rev. J. P. Magliano, and Mrs. Erastus Brooks and family, of New York city.

A BOOK OF THE WAR.

BY A PITTSBURGH CHAPLAIN.

History of the Eleventh Regiment.

A Book for Western Pennsylvania Households.

THE STORY OF THE REGIMENT. By William Henry Locke, A. M., Chaplain. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Now that the dark days are upon us in this smoky city of ours, it is refreshing when one reads—and read he must—to have placed in his hands a book whose clear open page, and round full type *invite* a perusal of its contents, and thus make what is one's duty also his pleasure. The name of the publishers of the "Story of the Regiment," is a sufficient guarantee for the general excellence of the mechanical execution of the book. But in this instance the great Philadelphia firm has exceeded itself, giving to the reading public a volume which in respect to paper, type, printing, binding and engravings, deserves to be pronounced really handsome.

Nor is the best part of the book on the outside. The record of any regiment of men actively engaged in the suppression of the rebellion, however homely might be the style of the narrative, could not fail to be intensely interesting. But a thoughtful observer, in a good position to see, and able to discern the bearing of one event upon another, has gathered up the details of this Story; and a wonderfully facile pen has connected them together in sentences sharp and quick as the report of a rifle, or smooth and polished as a burnished bayonet. The author gracefully tells us in the preface, that his "duties did not require him to carry either sword or musket, and what he tells is made up from a note book never absent from him, whether in camp or on the march. When the original record—sometimes made during a halt along the road-side, and sometimes in the midst of battle—better tells the Story, that record is inserted, day and date." And we must say for Mr. Locke that there is no effort to pad up the chapters with needless details and empty words. Graphic descriptions of marches and battles, of personal reminiscences and touching sketches, carry the reader along almost imperceptibly through its pages.

When one feels inspired to write it is well for him to have a worthy subject. In this respect also Mr. Locke has been exceedingly fortunate. The Eleventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers—whose history from its first organization in the spring of 1861—is embodied in this genial Story, made for itself a proud and enduring record. It counted among its officers Major General Richard Coulter, of Greensburg; Brigadier General Henry A. Frink, of Philadelphia, and Dr. R. M. S. Jackson, of Cresson; the former soldiers of whom the State may well feel proud, and the latter a gentleman whose rare literary attainments placed him among the first naturalists and geologists of the country, and whose abilities as a surgeon were everywhere acknowledged as of the highest order. Dr. Jackson was transferred to the Medical Staff when General Hartsuff took command of the Department of Tennessee, and died in the service.

Commencing its campaigns under General Patterson, in the Three Months' Service and ending with the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House, the Eleventh Regiment was identified with nearly all the movements of the Army of the Potomac. Many graphic pictures of the volume are especially interesting and valuable, as they treat of a period in the military movements of the country less understood, perhaps, than any other. Carefully kept daily records, overshadowed for a time by the greater events of later days, begin to have to the reader much of their early interest and novelty. The chapter on the Peninsula, the few days of the Battle of the Rebellion, the anxious solicitude with which all eyes regarded the military operations in and around Washington, and the chagrin at disappointments and delays, are vividly recalled by our author.

Into the brief hours of those unusual days were crowded events for whose materially a quarter of a century had been necessary. Harper's Ferry, evacuated by the Federal troops in the evening, was occupied by a large force of the enemy, which early next morning marched down the Shenandoah Valley, under the command of General E. Kirby Smith, to join Stonewall Jackson, by way of Alexandria, was nearly completed; and on the heights of the north of Harper's Ferry and along the banks of the Upper Potomac, looked as though an attempt was to be made to retake the city by overpowering the "orders of Maryland and Pennsylvania."

The disposition and spirit that characterized later army movements, all the troops that could be spared were pushed forward to the front, and were placed under command of General Patterson, and designated as The Army of the Shenandoah. Regiments were relieved of guard duty on the railroad, and marched all the way up to the front, to be brigaded with the troops commanding General Patterson, and, wonderful to relate, the railroad was kept open, and was soon completed, and leaving Miles to act with his force of 10,000 men in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry and along the banks of the Upper Potomac, looked as though an attempt was to be made to retake the city by overpowering the "orders of Maryland and Pennsylvania."

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The army of General Patterson, as it was the largest, was the most splendid of the armies, and for an object of national interest. It was preparing to march against Harper's Ferry, and it was generally expressed a determination to hold Harper's Ferry and Winchester. The feeling about the city was that General Scott counseled Patterson that it would not be enough simply to march into the city, as in the case of Romney, without a fight of any consequence, but that a decisive battle should be fought, and with willing hands awaited the order to unstring the bugles and sound the charge. Many of the troops had been encamped about the city, every one supposing the vessels would sail directly for Washington for the purpose of capturing the immense commissary stores there.

Company A was sent down the bay on the steamer A. A. Warner, to move out of the way of the fleet, and to give notice of her first approach. All the steamers that were ordered to Baltimore, and in case of attack, the harbor of Annapolis was without adequate defense, while many of the citizens were preparing to fly at the moment of certain danger. But most opportunely, a new opponent appeared in the Rebel ram Monitor, to combat the further advance of the formidable adversary. After a severe struggle and many losses, the Merrimac gave up the fight and in a disabled condition returned to Norfolk.

When the alarm had ceased, and all things once more assumed their quiet ways, one family, at least, found in it greatly benefited by the threatened visit of the rebel iron-clad. Among the domestics of that fine family was one whose name has not very poetical name of Jane. She is decidedly black in complexion, a source of great vexation to the female portion of the family. Various and many have been the efforts resorted to in order to bring her to terms. A year or two before the opening of the rebellion she had some time and among those sent to see the sight, for the good lady had a fondness for Jane. But, strange to say, no favorable impression was made upon the incorrigible darkey. Hanging is not an every day affair, and it is hard to tell whether, in course of time, the effect on Jane might have been developed, for it so that eventful Sunday afternoon, the only thing she collected the unruly and wayward domestic was seeing.

"Hark from the tomb, a doleful sound."

When her cheerful singing and dancing and the whip failed in their efforts, some one of the family sat down to the piano and played funeral hymns.

With what fitness the terrors Jane had invested in Mr. Merrimac, the family did not care to inquire. But it was soon discovered that a threatened visit from the hideous monster, whatever the terror might be, was a source of alarm as potent as that of singing the hymns of the dead. Jane would fall into the most exemplary obedience than the old one. It was ever afterwards to quiet into obedience the contrariest of servants.

Attached to General McDowell's corps, which was destined to operate against Richmond by way of Fredericksburg, and Manassas Gap, was the latter place in pursuit of Stonewall Jackson, after the defeat of General Banks, during McClellan's Peninsula campaign, the Eleventh Virginia campaign, as given by Mr. Locke, will be read with deep interest. The battles of Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Thoroughfare Gap, Bull Run and Chantilly, are equal in their details of personal experience and observation to any we have yet seen. Then follow the battles of South Mountain and Antietam; the removal of McClellan; the campaigns of Burnside; the operations of Hooker, and the movements of Meade.

Toward the close of the year 1863, the "Old Eleventh," as officers and men love to call them of their regiment, re-enlisted for a second time, and we have followed our author through all the battles of the Wilderness down to the banks of the James, across the Peninsula, and in front of Petersburg, and finally to the Appomattox, listening to his Story with an ever-increasing interest, starting out with the avowed purpose of putting on record the heroic deeds of his own regiment, Mr. Locke has given us a noble contribution to the general history of the war, especially valuable to every Pennsylvanian. The book is for sale in a few days, and without further anticipating the pleasure to each one of our friends of a consecutive reading of its pages, we close by saying it will be a welcome guest.

THE LAST MARCH OF THE FIFTH CORPS.

The second day of April was Sabbath,—a bright, clear day. Called from their bivouac near Gravelly Run Church, whose closed doors of worship were to them of little significance, and which we had fallen, the two Divisions of Crawford and Griffin, that had been left upon Five Forks, at an early hour in the morning, were moving in the direction of Petersburg, in order to open communication with the main body of the Army on the right.

The news was found in strong position directly in front of the Fifth Corps, at the Boydton Plank and Claiborne roads. Miles's Division of the Second Corps, and Gregg's Cavalry Division, that marched in front of the Fifth Corps at once opened fire with artillery, and Crawford's Division and that of Griffin could be formed in line of battle, the right of the former resting on Namozine road, and connecting on the left with the right of Griffin's Division.

The advance of Gen. Watkins from the head of the column was made at 6 o'clock A. M., and during the morning, was the first intimation to the troops that the enemy had been relieved of the pressure from the front, and were moving to the rear. Griffin's division quickly formed, and with an admirable line of battle, moved forward in pursuit. Upon the left of the Fifth troops there never forgive a more splendid line of battle than that which moved in column.

The movement that followed the victory of Five Forks was one which belongs more to Western than Eastern warfare. It was a movement of flank, and of sight more things that might be called a corps than of the enemy. Regarded at the time as a movement of great peril, and by no means without judgment, the results of even Waterloo were not more complete than those which followed the movement.

The column of the Fifth Corps, as it moved out from behind the line of intrenchments, was a long one, and the position of the troops in the column was not necessarily that of battle order. Griffin's division moved out first

he Daily Commercial

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the President.

the President of the United States of America A Proclamation.

n conformity with a recent custom that may w be regarded as established on national sent and approval, I, Andrew Johnson, sident of the United States, do hereby re- mmend to my fellow citizens that Thursday, 28th day of November next, be set apart and erved throughout the republic as a day of tional Thanksgiving and praise to the Al- ghty Ruler of nations with whom are do- nion and fear, and who makes peace in His h places, resting and retaining from secular or on that day. Let us reverently and de- utedly give thanks to our Heavenly Father the mercies and blessings with which he has rwned the now closing year; especially let us member that he has covered our land ough all its extent with greatly needed and y abundant harvest; that he has crowned ustry to prosper not only to our fields but so in our forests. He has permitted us to ltiply ships upon our lakes and rivers d upon the high seas, and, at the same ne, to extend our iron roads so far o the secluded places of the continent to guarantee speedy overland intercourse be- een the two oceans. He has inclined our arts to turn away from domestic contentions d commotions consequent upon a distracting d desolating civil war, and to walk more and ore in the ways of ancient loyalty, concilia- n and brotherly love. He has blessed the ccessful efforts with which we have established w and important commercial treaties with reign nations; while we have at the same me strengthened our national defenses and eatly enlarged our national borders. While us rendering the unanimous and heartfelt ibute of national praise and thanksgiving hich is so justly due to Almighty God, let us t fail to implore Him that the same Divine otection and care which we have hitherto so bdeservedly, and yet so constantly, enjoyed, ay be continued to our country and our people rough all the generations forever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my nd and caused the seal of the United States be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-second. ANDREW JOHNSON.

e the President.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

MEXICO.

eplorable Condition of the Country.

A letter dated City of Mexico, October 5, says: present the people and country seem in a ir way of relapsing into their former unsettled d disturbed state. We have rumors of a rev- lution in the State of Guerrero, and on the est Coast it would seem that they acknowl- ge no dependence upon the supreme Govern- nt established in this city. Robberies of the st daring character are daily committed with e utmost impunity, all over the country— en in close proximity to the capital, and the rracks of large bodies of troops. Scarcely a y passes that we do not hear of a diligence ing stopped by armed bands of from five to e hundred men, the escorts either being iven off or disarmed, and the pas- gers stripped of everything, even to their derclothing. Equestrian parties for exercise pleasure, from this city, dare not ride many les from the Main Plaza, without being nu- rous and well armed. An attempt was even ade a short time since, to throw the train m this city to Apiseco, on the line to Vera uz, off the track, by obstructing it with a e of cross ties, in order to rob it. This is ace and security with vengeance. Robberies re occasionally committed during the Em- ror's nothing like what we are having now- d then the troops generally managed to pun- the depredators. No attempt is made to do now—at least we do not hear of any such orts.

It is impossible to give you any adequate a of the amount of suffering from absolute ant now being experienced all over the land. undreds of families who have never felt the own want, and many who have ruled in ealth, are to-day in a state of great destitu- on; and it is no unusual circumstance to see ell-dressed ladies and gentlemen *begging on e streets*, in order to obtain daily bread. Sev- al charitable societies have been formed and e taking up subscriptions for the relief the families of political prisoners, t in consequence of the total sus- nsion of all business throughout e Republic, and the great drain which all have perienced by the Government impressements, ans and imposts, money is very scarce, and en those reputed and considered rich are un- ble to do much toward the assistance of the fferers. We are indeed passing through a d and gloomy period, and it is very certain at if a change is not effected soon to repro- ng confidence and re-establish trade, many ousands will be hopelessly ruined, and all reigners will be obliged to leave the country. lready a large number of French subjects ave been sent to France through the instru- entality of the French Consuls, and many there will doubtlessly follow.

Another letter says: Almost every French- an in Mexico is preparing to leave, as well as vast number of Mexican Imperialists, and specially the families of such political prison- rs as are free to depart. Most of them are ex- emely poor, and really in want of the actual ecessaries of life. A subscription list has een put in circulation for their benefit, and has een open for two weeks, yet the pitiful sum of 75 is all that has yet been contributed. This esult is attributable to the fact that the Gov- rnment watches those who subscribe, and they re "spotted" as Imperial sympathizers.

Liberal Christianity in Chicago.

A large meeting was held at the Opera House n Chicago, Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Chicago Christian Mission, which Society was then formally inaugurated. In explana- ion of the objects of the Society we quote from he address of Wirt Dexter, Esq., He said:

Believing that every man settles matters of octrine for himself, what is it that, as a soci- ty, we propose to do? Just this: Establish a eadquarters with a reading-room—a place here we can meet and exchange views. Our ntellectual work will be to enforce, build up, nd spread this principal of universal toleration. Our practical work, and this is the greater, is to id in carrying on a general relief society for he distribution of food and clothing to the poor, isconnected utterly from any religious instruc- ions, evangelical or unevangelical. When per- ons apply for relief, they are to be asked noth- ng about their belief in future punishment or he Trinity, but simply if they believe they are ungry. In this part of our effort we hope to ave all unite, with a fair representation of all nterests and all sides—orthodox and dissenters. All will unite unless they care more for their ect and creed than they do for the poor. Creeds may be important, but they never fed a hungry man; they never clothed a naked man. Charity is an act, not a sentiment. How trifling are questions of doctrine in comparison with the great demands of charity. How controversy becomes dwarfed in the presence of actual mis- ery. A great practical charity like this is suffi- ient for any man. We may be satisfied if we go no further. As our hands become hardened in this work, our hearts will become soft and warm, until in trying to save the poor, they will save us. In trying to love our fellow man, whom we have seen, we shall reach the great Author of love, whom we have not seen, who holds us, of all nations and sects, like a rose- bud in the hollow of His hand—who because He is a perfect Being made us with a perfect pur- pose to a perfect end.

"Abou Ben Adhem may his tribe increase), Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace, And saw, within the moonlight of his room, Making it richer, like a lily in bloom, An angel writing in a book of gold; Exceeding peace, had made Ben Adhem bold, And to the presence in the room he said, What writest thou? The vision raised its head. And with a look made of all sweet accord Answered, 'The names of those who loved the Lord.' And is mine one? said Abou. 'Nay, not so,' Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low But cheerily still, and said, 'I pray thee then, Write me as one that loves his fellow-men.' The angel wrote and vanished. The next night It came again with great awakening light, And showed the names whom love of God had blessed, And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest."

Farmers and the Wool Business.

The Detroit *Post* remarking on the "general disposition among farmers to thin out their flocks," in consequence of the unsatisfactory condition of the wool market, says: "We be- lieve this is a mistaken policy. For the last twenty years we doubt if an instance can be cited in which either high prices for wool or extreme low ones have ruled more than three years consecutively. In disposing of their sheep on account of low prices, and enlarging their flocks on account of high ones, farmers have therefore worked steadily against their own interests. By the time they work them- selves into the position of small producers, prices are almost certain to be remunerative, and vice versa. At the present juncture there is a double motive for retaining possession of sheep, for by the time the stock of goods that was in the country at the time of the enactment of the tariff shall have become worked off, wool growers will begin to reap the benefit of that measure which they could not do when the country was literally flooded with goods, part of which came into the country under the old tariff. Unprofitable as wool growing has been during the past season, if there is any truth in the adage that misery loves company, our farm- ers can derive some consolation from the fact that they did better with wool than those who invested in it after it left their hands."

EUGENE LANGEN'S
PATENT SHELVING GRATES
And Smokeless Furnaces.

The above are offered to different Manufacturers and Steamboatmen. These Furnaces permit a more intense heat, less consumption of any kind of fuel, and a saving in labor; easy to manage, and present a very neat appearance. Over 8,000 are already in opera- tion. Different constructions of Grates made on the above principle, can be furnished at a short notice by any furnace or steam builder.

Address Postoffice Box No. 172, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. & H. HISSNER.

Sole Agent for Eugene Langen in the U. S.

THE PRIZE APPLE PARER—THE Lightning Apple Parer, proved by two years' use, and hundreds of testimonials, to be the best Apple Parer now in use. I have been appointed Manufacturer's Agent, where dealers can be supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

JAMES BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

If HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT HEALTH BEVERAGE proves its great value as a dietetic, nourish- ing, and healing remedy by its enormous consump- tion throughout the world during the past eighteen years; if the scientific bodies of all civilized coun- tries have united in its praise and bestowed upon its originator many medals and diplomas; if the most eminent physicians recommend it in their practice to their exhilitated patients, and to those suffering from diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, or afflicted with dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Loss of Ap- petite, etc.; if its introduction into the principal hospitals of Europe and America has done wonders, as the official reports will testify, then we feel that the Anything public are justified in their appreciation of its great value, and in their discrimination between Hoff's Malt Extract Health Beverage and the innumerable so-called remedies and tonics of the day, which are short-lived by reason of the slight foundation on which they build their reputation: but *Hoff's Malt Extract Health Beverage* has been steadily increasing in consumption for the past eighteen years, and is more popular to-day than ever, and wherever introduced has met with well- merited success.

Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, 512 Broadway, New York. Price $6 per dozen; 60 per bottle. Sold at Druggists and Grocers.

FR. SPONHOLTZ, Sole Agent, at Graff & Reiter's, 215 Liberty street. Also C. F. MAU- MAN, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birming- ham. cod

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINT- MENT.—Health and Happiness are the twin sisters which render existence pleasant and agreeable, for the enjoyment of life depends, in a great measure, on the state of the health. None need despair who suffer from dyspepsia, pulmonary affections, nervous disorders, ulcers, scrofula, piles, or fistulas, while these famous medicines offer not only an suitable but a radical cure. They have had the most marvel- ous success in the worst types of diseases which afflict the human race. Sold at all Druggists.

METCALFE, THE EMINENT PHAR- MACEUTIST, has discovered a remedy for Rheu- matism, which he believes to be infallible. We are personally cognizant of some extraordinary cures it has effected. The price is trifling—one dollar only—and many here would cheerfully give fifty for a cer- tain cure of this dreadful and wide-spread disease. Metcalfe is advertising this remedy in all the leading papers of the country, and the sale of his GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY is already very exten- sive."—*Brooklyn Times.*

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS S. BAILEY, JR. JOHN D. BAILEY.

July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Fur- niture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as here- tofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 104 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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JOHN ROTH.....J. F. ROTH.
JOHN ROTH & SON,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKIES, &c.,

No. 307 LIBERTY, opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Wholesale Store at the above place, and will be ready from MONDAY, the 21st day of October, to fill all orders in their line to the satisfaction of all who will favor them.

The long and well established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be sufficient guarantee for the superior qualities and purity of their goods, and it will be their aim to uphold the same.

For medical purposes particular attention is re- quested to the large stock of OLD GERMAN WINES and superior qualities of FRENCH COG- NACS.

Orders left at No. 26 DIAMOND will also prompt- ly be attended to. JOHN ROTH & SON.

S. A. HATCH.....DAN. AMES.
CHAS. E. MAURICE.....CHAS. M. KLEBART
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RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN
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ST. LOUIS, MO.

We have a United States Bonded Ware- house, and solicit shipments.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND Allegheny City, Pa.

DRUGGISTS.

BAY RUM SOAP,
BAY RUM SOAP,
HONEY SOAP,
HONEY SOAP,
GLYCERINE SOAP,
GLYCERINE SOAP,
And many other varieties, for sale by
JAS. R. CLARK, Druggist,
MWS 103 FIFTH STREET.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Med- cines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

DRUGGISTS.
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS.
No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
mh10 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES
CAN BE DETECTED
BY GETTING
ONE OF OUR THREE LEGGED
MICROSCOPES.
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
56 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN H. HAMPTON.....JOHN DALZELL.
LAW PARTNERSHIP—THE UN- DERSIGNED have this day entered into a partnership for the PRACTICE OF THE LAW in all of its branches. All business will be promptly attended to at their office, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN H. HAMPTON, JOHN DALZELL.

October 9, 1967.

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.
TIERNAN & HAY,
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages ne- gotiated.

PAPER BAGS,
PAPER BAGS,
W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET,

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

PRODUCE.

15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 100 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bbls Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale, 100 boxes Prime Old Cheese; 100 lbs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by E. RIDDLE,
No. 138 Liberty street.

SEGARS.

100,000 Connecticut and Pennsylvania Seed Segars, just received on consignment, and will be sold at very low prices. ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S

Regularly Established Virginia Tobacco Agency,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts

ECONOMY IN FUEL.—50 PER CENT. SAVED! Spear's Anti-Dust Gas Burner STOVES for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Chambers, stores, offices, etc., secures perfect cleanliness when poking the fire; entire safety of the fire and freedom from dust; requires very little attention; facilitates ventilation of room, and is a cheerful ornament. Six sizes. Send for a circular, or call and examine. ROBERTS & WER- DEBATT, Agents, No. 64 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

CARPETS.

51 FIFTH STREET.
McCALLUM BROS.
HAVE ON HAND THE FALL STYLES
OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CRUMB CLOTHS,
WIDE FELTINGS AND DRUGGETS,
TOILANES,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF TABLE COVERING.
An extra quality of
RAG CARPETS.
LIST AND YARN CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET,
BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD.

VELVET CARPETS,
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
INGRAIN CARPETS.
NEW PATTERNS,
AT PRICES LOWER THAN THOSE OF BOSTON, NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA.

NEW INVOICES JUST OPENED.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO,
NO. 23 FIFTH STREET.

NEW FALL STOCK
OF
CARPETS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ALL WOOL INGRAINS,
WOOL DUTCH,
LIST AND RAG,
HALL AND STAIR,
COTTAGE AND HEMP,
ENGLISH AND
AMERICAN DRUGGETS.

MEDALLION DRUGGETS.

WE OFFER MANY OF OUR GOODS MUCH BE- LOW LAST SPRING'S PRICES.

Special inducements to those who Buy to Sell.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET,
OVER BATES & BELL'S.

CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,
OFFER TO
CASH BUYERS
BARGAINS
AT RETAIL.
MERCHANTS SUPPLIED
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
NEXT TO UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, SECOND FLOOR. eod

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
RIBBON.
Trimming and Notion House,
The Largest Store and Stock.
ANOTHER LINE OF
New Goods,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St,
Including a splendid assortment of
BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES, BUTTONS, COLORED VELVET RIBBONS,
ZEPHYR KNIT AND WOOLEN GOODS.
CALL AND SEE US.
Prices Same as Eastern Jobbers. Terms Cash.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

WHOLESALE
MILLINERY
AND
RIBBON HOUSE,
J. D. BERND,
Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.,
SECOND FLOOR.

J. BENSWANGER & CO.,
55 MARKET STREET,
Wholesale Dealers
IN
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Ribbons, Flowers, Hats,
BONNETS, &c.

We have the best facilities for supplying the trade, and earnestly invite a comparison of our styles and prices with those of other city houses. We feel con- fident that an examination of our stock will prove to the advantage of all WHOLESALE BUYERS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.,
OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
81 WOOD STREET.

HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL,
NO. 341 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

This first-class Hotel has been purchased by the undersigned and will be conducted IN THE MOST APPROVED MANNER. Containing ONE HUNDRED WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, comfortable and well ventilated. Day Boarders received on moderate terms. MAN- SION HOUSE is within two minutes walk of the UNION RAILWAY DEPOT, and convenient to the business part of the city. Connected with the es- tablishment is a Large Ever Hall, in which are Entertainments, Concerts, &c., will be given. The new proprietors promise to spare no pains or ex- pense to render their Hotel one of the best in the States.

tf WAGNER & ZIESSLER.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
FOURTH STREET,
SE'T. WASHINGTON & FRANKLIN AVENUES.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

The undersigned, formerly a joint partner in the Everett House, takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken the St. Nicholas for a term of years. The St. Nicholas has been renovated, refitted and refurnished with modern improvements and conveniences, and every way comfortable. My table will be provided with the best the market affords and cuisine moder- ate, and every attention given to supply the wants of the guests. The patronage of the public is re- spectfully solicited. $2 50 PER DAY.

E. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 AND 182
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

HEAVY CASSIMERES,
HEAVY DOESKIN,
WATERPROOF CLOTH,
JEANS, SATINETS,
HEAVY BARRED FLANNELS,
TWILLED FLANNELS,
BLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL,
UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL,
PLAIN AND OPERA FLANNEL,
DELAINES, ALPACAS,
POPLINS, MERINOS,
TABLE LINEN, CRASH,
TICKINGS, CHECKS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' SHAWLS,
FANCY KNIT SHAWLS,
SONTAGS, HOODS,
BLUE BLANKETS,
GRAY BLANKETS,
COUNTRY BLANKETS,
COVERLETS, QUILTS,
MEN'S UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
HATS, RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.

A good assortment at Low Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 MARKET ST.

We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Depart- ments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

NEW STOCK.

IRISH POPLINS,
POPLIN PLAIDS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
ALPACA SKIRTS,
PLAID SHAWLS,
PLAID SILKS,
FRENCH CORSETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTING,
CLOAKING PLAIDS,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.

BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

1867. FALL 1867.
DRY GOODS.

M'CANDLESS,
JAMISON
& CO.,
103 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of
DELAINES, PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.
Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior
FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS
AND
Country Blankets.
These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.
M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
RECEIVED THE FIRST PREMIUM, (two Medals) AT THE GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, AND ARE MENTIONED AS THE STAND- ARD SCALES. ALSO, A MEDAL AND DIPLOMA FROM THE PENN- SYLVANIA STATE FAIR— THE FIRST AND HIGH- EST PREMIUMS ON SCALES.

A full assortment of Scales of all sizes on hand at
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.'S,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMB, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe28

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
fe28 103 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& COMPANY,
54 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
NOW OFFER THEIR
FALL STOCK
DOMESTIC AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS
AND
NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and
Cash and Short Time Buyers
Are invited to examine the Stock.
S. B. M'ELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND
BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.
We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.
Fullerton's Barred Flannels
Sold at MILL PRICE. Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels bear the same on each piece.
"Greenville Woolen Mills," W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are pre- pared to sell at MILL PRICE.
Greenville Barred Flannels,
AND
COUNTRY BLANKETS.
These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannel in the trade, and intrinsically good value.
Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6¾ lbs.
Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7¾ lbs.
These goods are delivered at MILL PRICE, saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 115 Wood street Pittsburgh.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
New Dress and Cloak Trimmings.
Super Trimming and Bonnet Ribbons.
New Styles of Gloves and Hosiery.
Embroideries of all kinds.
Bargains in Linen Handkerchiefs.
The New "Glove Fitting Corset."
Hair Plaits and Waterfalls—new styles.
Evening Shawls and Circulars—new.
A NEW LOT OF
Fashionable Jet and Bogwood Jewelry.
The celebrated "S. S." Kid Glove, $1 10.
Every Pair Warranted.
The "Star Shirt," Suspenders, Ties, &c
A complete Line of Fall and Winter
Undershirts and Drawers.
Another Lot of those Superior
PROMENADE SATCHELS
AND TRAVELING BAGS.
We have just opened a choice line of FANCY AR- TICLES AND NOTIONS, which we offer to Cash Buyers at Eastern Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

FALL GOODS
A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
TICKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
ALL COLORS.
Dress Goods,
MERINOS,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
PRINTS,
SATINETS, TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BLANKETS,
COUNTERPANES,
Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.
W. C. DUNCAN,
DANL. HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.
WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.
Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and con- sumers to these facts.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
NO. 138
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
AND
JOBBERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES,
RUBBERS and
LEATHER,
INVITE THE INSPECTION OF
City and Country Merchants
To our large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of
CUSTOM WORK,
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED,
WHICH WE OFFER AT
EASTERN PRICES,
To Cash or prompt short time buyers.
Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARP CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING
H. CHILDS & CO.

JOHN GILL & SONS
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The attention of the trade and merchants in gen- eral, are invited to examine our stock, particularly
OUR OWN MAKE AND BRAND
Of goods, which we warrant, and will be sold at the
Lowest Eastern Prices.
FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

GROCERIES, &C.

JUST RECEIVED.
10 bbls choice Havana Oranges;
50 boxes prime Lemons;
10 bbls Imported German Cherries;
25 boxes new Prunes;
300 drums New Figs;
100 boxes New Layer Raisins;
100 half boxes New Layer Raisins;
75 quarters New Layer Raisins.
AT
REYMER & BROTHERS,
NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST.
Also, in Store, a Fine Stock of
CANNED FRUITS
AND VEGETABLES,
PICKLES, CATSUPS,
SAUCES, JELLIES,
SPICES, &c., &c.

LONDON PORTER AND
SCOTCH ALES,
FOR MEDICINAL USE,
20 CASES FOR SALE BY
WM. MILLER,
(Late Miller & Ricketson,)
Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin sts.

GROCERIES.
100 bbls Sugar House Sugar;
150 bbls Lovering's Refined Sugar;
100 boxes Clarified Loaf Sugar;
25 bbls choice Porto Rico Sugar;
100 bbls Molasses, Van Haagen & Co.'s Chem- ical Cove Syrup;
50 cases Fine Table Oil;
10 bags choice Old Government Java Coffee;
50 bags choice Laguayra Coffee;
WITH A GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES, FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH, BY
WM. MILLER,
(Late Miller & Ricketson,)
No. 221 and 223, cor. Liberty and Irwin sts.

SUNDRIES.
218 bags strictly choice Rio Coffee;
120 bags strictly prime Rio Coffee;
110 bgs. fair to good Rio Coffee;
60 bgs. choice Old Government Java Coffee;
100 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
200 bbls choice P. R. Sugar;
250 bbls Refined Sugars;
150 bbls Sugar House Sugar;
30 bbls prime P. R. Molasses;
40 bbls choice Cuba Molasses;
200 half chests Green and Black Teas;
50 half chests choice Japan Teas;
400 dozen Brooms, choice to common;
In Store, and arriving by Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by
JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer,
No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

GROCERIES.
Coffees, Sugars, Molasses,
SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,
Soda, Tobacco, &c. &c.
A large and complete stock at low figures.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
130 and 132 Second street.

SAML. P. SHRIVER.....JASON M. HOFFSTOT.
JOS. NEWCOMER.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments so- licited.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore Dunnamore, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glas- ton, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Iron. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. 1y28

THE AROUND THE WORLD
THE
FIRST PREMIUM
Of a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; pro- duces the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action and de- stroys Dandruff and all Humors. It prevents Hair falling out in a few days. It is perfectly free from all poisonous ingredients, and is the most popular and reli- able preparation now before the public in the East, West, North, and South.
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
PARK & BRILL,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
we

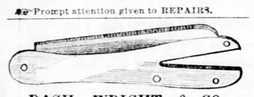
MANUFACTURERS.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.
PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE,
165 FIRST STREET,
OPPOSITE REAR OF MONONGAHELA HOUSE.
PITTSBURGH.

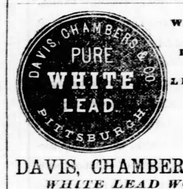
W. T. JAQUITH. L. O. LIVINGSTON. W. H. BURT.
LIVINGSTON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings,
Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes.
Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights,
Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.

We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufactures. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington Avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.
Founders and Machinists,
IRON CITY WORKS,
COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MA- CHINERY.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.



DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant & Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pitts- burgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. 1f



WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. ROSS.
FULTON FOUNDRY.
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 121

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

ALLEGHENY LOCK-UP.—Mayor Morrison had four common cases before him yesterday morning. None of the prisoners had any money, and His Honor dismissed them all with a reprimand.

A QUESTIVE ANSWER.—A witness in Court, yesterday, in answer to a question as to the character of the defendant, for peace and good order, answered with a rival deal of emphasis: It is "genuine."

TAKEN TO THE REFUGE.—The boy Kickabiscat, who was arrested by the Allegheny police on Sunday at the instigation of his father, for incorrigibility, was committed to the House of Refuge yesterday by Mayor Morrison.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM MOVEMENT.—Mr. Thomas T. Everett, of Pittsburgh Division, No. 42, S. of T., addressed a large meeting of Corinthian Chapter No. 2, T. and W., at their hall on Fourth street, last evening. Representatives from the various lodges of the order in this city were present.

HARPER'S BAZAR.—The second number of this new fashion publication has been received, and is fully equal to the initial number in its contents and general appearance. It is rich in fashion plates, patterns and descriptions thereof, while for reading for home and miscellaneous interest, Pittock the home circle is pleasant and instructive. Pittock and Gilchrist Kenney have it for sale.

BOARDING HOUSE CLUBS.—The boarders in several large boarding houses of the city, are taking of organizing literary societies. Mention is made of one house in which the boarders are fitting up an unoccupied second story room for a hall, where the members of the large family will hold semi-weekly meetings.

CORRECTION.—In our notice yesterday morning of a call to the Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., late pastor of the Third Presbyterian (N. S.) Church in this city, it should have been stated that the call came from the First Presbyterian (N. S.) Church, of Philadelphia, of which the Rev. Albert (not Alfred) Barnes, author of "Barnes' Notes on the Gospel," was recently the pastor.

ERRONEOUS.—A statement has been going the rounds of the Western papers to the effect that the Labor Reform party would meet in State convention in this city on the 5th of November. This is an error and probably grew out of the fact that a City convention, to take action on the nomination for Mayor of this city, is to be held on that day. A State Convention will be held at this place in the Spring.

SOLDIER'S LEAGUE ROOMS.—The Allegheny County Soldiers' League and Library Association are about changing the location of their rooms, as their present place of meeting, No. 72 Federal street, Allegheny, cannot be secured after the first of the month of April. They have negotiated with the proprietors of Quincy Hall, on Lacock street, and a room and arrangements can be made they will take possession of the latter place.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A young man named Harry Evans met with a painful accident on Saturday morning, by the carpet works of Messrs. Evans, Dalzell & Co., on the corner of First and Market streets. Evans, who is a son of one of the members of the firm, it appears, was engaged working at one of the planing machines, when his sleeve caught in the machinery, forcing his hand into the place and injuring it in a frightful manner. Mr. Evans was taken to the office of the surgeon near by, where his wound was dressed. He resides in South Pittsburgh.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS ISSUED.—In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Judge McCandless directed that in the cases of James Wood vs. F. H. Oliphant, Geo. W. Paul, the New Castle Manufacturing Company, and White, Harbaugh & Gaskill, respectively, preliminary injunctions, on an alleged infringement of patents, the injunctions to remain in force until a final hearing, or further orders. It will be remembered that the trials in the above cases were heard several days ago. It is alleged that the defendants have infringed the Kenyon patents for manufacturing iron nuts.

Messrs. Phelps, Parke & Co.

In another column will be found an announcement to the effect that Mr. Joseph P. Estep has been admitted into the well-known firm of Messrs. Phelps, Parke & Co., wagon manufacturers, of this city. The old firm of Messrs. Phelps, Parke & Co. expired by limitation a few weeks since, and the new firm is composed of Messrs. Wheeler H. Phelps, John E. Parke and Joseph P. Estep. The style of the firm remain unchanged. Messrs. Phelps and Parke are so well and favorably known to the business public that we need say nothing in regard to their tact, enterprise and ability. The firm has been extensively known and widely patronized throughout the West and South during the past ten years, and the character of their work has firmly established them in the good opinion of all their patrons. Mr. Estep, although not a member of the firm until now, has been with them and their predecessors in business for the past fifteen years. He is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its details, and his admission into the firm not only carries with it a high endorsement of his abilities, but is a just tribute to his worth and fidelity as an employee. A long and faithful service entitles him to this mark of confidence, and to a share in the profits of the business. The firm has been prosperous which is unfortunately too rare among business men, and we note it with the greater pleasure.

We need scarcely remind our readers that the firm of Phelps, Parke & Co., is one of the oldest, as well as most enterprising and successful of our manufacturing establishments, and is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of wagons, carts, drays, wheelbarrows, trucks, etc., and their brand is a sufficient guaranty of the strength and durability and the utility of the article containing it. Their trade is principally in the West and South, but they make large sales in this and adjoining counties, and contribute in no small degree to the general prosperity of the community. We wish the new firm abundant success.

Police Intelligence.

MONDAY, October 28.

[Before Alderman Masters.]

ALLEGED WIFE BEATER.—

Mrs. Hannah Bowman, yesterday brought suit against her husband, George Bowman, charging him with assault and battery. The parties live in Pinkney's alley, in the Third ward, and on Saturday night, Mrs. Bowman alleges, her husband came home, when she assisted him for several hours. He refused to give her any, and then commenced using hard language towards her and finally, it is alleged, struck her twice on the face and kicked her on the back. He was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

FALSE PRETENCES.—

Thomas Dorris, livery stable keeper on Sixth street, near Grant, lodged complaint against Patrick Baughn, for false pretenses, alleging that the latter obtained carriage hire from him to the amount of five dollars by representing that he had money coming to him from a gentleman in Allegheny and that he would soon pay him, which representations were false. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

KICKED OUT OF A SALOON.—

John Drystol was charged with assault and battery, on oath of Michael McCulloch. The parties reside at Beck's Run, in Baldwin township, and McCulloch states that he was invited to a party held at Drystol's on last Friday night. About midnight, while the party was going on, Drystol, it is alleged, caught hold of McCullough, without any provocation whatever, and coolly kicked him out of the house. The defendant has not yet been arrested.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

TERRIBLE THREATS.—

Robert Mannell was charged yesterday with surety of the peace, on oath of Albert Michael, who alleges that Mannell threatened to "break every bone in his body," and to kill him. The parties live at Glendale Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, in Ohio township. The accused has not yet been arrested.

[Before Alderman Lyseh.]

ARREST OF ALLEGED GAMBLERS.—

R. R. Logan and H. W. Olney, residents of Allegheny, were arrested yesterday and taken before this Alderman, charged, on oath of John Berry, with being common gamblers. The prosecutor hails from the Venango oil regions, and alleges that on the 19th instant, the defendants enticed him into a house kept by a man named Smith, on Diamond alley, back of Smithfield street, and there won from him over fifty dollars by playing cards. The prosecutor refused to profit from information received from defendants are common gamblers, and made a complaint before Smith. The case was held for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ASSAULTED HIM.—

John Blake yesterday entered complaint against Wm. Hahn, wagon maker on Webster street, in the Sixth Ward, for assault and battery. In his information the pro-centor states that he was in the employ of the defendant, and that he went to him on Saturday and took a dime for his week's wages, for lodges. Hahn attacked him and beat and abused him badly. A warrant has been issued.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—

Christina Shaler, charged with, on oath of Winnifred Davis, was committed to jail for trial, in default of five hundred dollars bail.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.—

Wm. G. Berry, committed to jail on the 25th inst., by this magistrate, on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Fred. L. Hackel, yesterday gave bail for his appearance and was released.

The Alderman also released on bail John O'Brien, committed to jail on the 25th inst., to answer a charge of committing an assault and battery upon Allen McCloy.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF AND ASSAULT.

Mary Ann Cuff preferred an information before Alderman Thomas, charging Mary Cuff with maliciously mischief. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendant wilfully destroyed goods that she was selling for her support, consisting of laces, spools of thread and a bonnet, the whole valued at $2 40.

Another information was preferred against the same defendant, by the same prosecutrix, for assault and battery. It is alleged that the defendant threw water over herself and child. A hearing was had in both cases, when the defendant was committed to jail in default of bail.

THREATENING.—

George S. Brown made information charging Geo. Vollmer with surety of the peace. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant threatened to kill him with an axe, while he was looking after some stock, which had been levied upon by the Deputy Sheriff, who had given him authority to do so. A hearing was had, and the defendant held in bail for Court. The parties reside in Oakland township.

TUESDAY, October 29.

[Before Alderman Masters.]

DISORDERLY RAWDY HOUSE.—

Mr. A. Anderson, a resident of New Brighton, Beaver county, yesterday lodged an information against a Mrs. Brawdy, living on Liberty street, in the Ninth ward, charging her with keeping a disorderly rawdy house. Mr. Anderson states that on Monday evening he and a Mr. McIntosh, from Beaver county, arrived in the city and in search of a boarding house. On going out Liberty street, they seen the words "boarding" on Mrs. Brawdy's house, and entering the house they inquired if they could secure boarding. They were immediately confronted by half a dozen women, one of the leading boarding house keepers discovered the character of the house. They executed their business and were about leaving the house, when they were confronted by some eight men with clubs and pistols, who ordered them to give them fifty dollars each before leaving. Mr. Anderson yesterday morning then made information against the keeper of the house, Mrs. Brawdy, for keeping a rawdy house. The accused was arrested, and after a hearing was held in the five hundred dollars bail for trial.

THREATENED TO KILL HIM.—

Wm. Divine brought suit yesterday morning against Wm. Cullamine, for surety of the peace. The parties live on Basin alley. In the sixth ward. Divine states that Cullamine has been paying considerable attention to his (Divine's) wife for some time past, and that a few days ago he informed Mr. Cullamine that fewer visits to his household would be agreeable to him. A night or two afterwards Cullamine came to Divine's door, and, as he alleged, told Divine that he would kill him if he ever take his wife. Mr. Divine being in bodily fear that Cullamine might carry his threats into execution, entered suit, as stated. The defendant was arrested and after a hearing was held to bail to keep the peace, and also held to answer at the December term of Court.

[Before Alderman Butler.]

CROSS-SUITS.—

Fanny Spline and Thomas Smith entered cross-suits against each other before this Alderman yesterday for assault and battery. The parties live on Miltenberger's alley, in the Tenth ward. Fanny was on trial in Court on Monday for keeping a bawdy house, and after the adjournment of Court she had a difficulty with Smith in regard to the case, which resulted in a fistiuff between them and cross-suits before Alderman Butler. Both cases were held for a hearing.

ARRESTED ON A PROCESS.—

Patrick McGrady, a resident of Pitt township, was arrested yesterday by Lieutenant J. C. Smith, on a process issued by the Court for illegal liquor selling, and was committed to the county jail.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

ALLEGED LARCENY BY BAILEE.—

Thomas H. Carroll, bar-keeper at Kneeland's saloon, in the Diamond, made an information yesterday against Richard Spamm and a man named Murray, charging them with larceny by bailee. The prosecutor relates that on Monday he paid a twenty dollar note to the said attache to Kneeland's tavern, and that the defendants found it. Carroll went to them and claimed the money as his, but he alleges they refused to return it. Hence the suit. Spamm was arrested by Officer Fogle and held for a hearing. Murray is not yet in custody.

THE CITY ELECTIONS.

Meeting of the City Executive Committee —Primary Elections to be Held on Saturday, Nov. 16th—Nominating Convention on Monday, Nov. 18th—The Delegate System Adopted.

The City Republican Executive Committee met last evening in the office of A. M. Brown, Esq., on Fifth street, for the purpose of making arrangements for the election of candidates for the offices of Mayor, Controller, Treasurer and City Attorney, to be voted for at the election in December. The Committee was called to order by Mr. Thomas W. Howe, the Chairman, and the roll being called, Davis, the Chairman, answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Howe it was resolved that the primary elections be held in the various wards on Saturday, November 16th, between the hours of three and the Council Chambers on Monday, November 18th.

A question as to whether the Crawford county delegate system should be adopted, was discussed for some time, the representatives from the new districts strongly favoring the latter plan. A vote being taken, it resulted in the choice of the delegate system—twenty-three members recording their votes in its favor.

Mr. Sims moved that two delegates be elected from each district, and that the election be by ballot. Adopted.

After some discussion it was decided that the primary meetings be held in the usual places of election, except in the case of the Third and Sixth wards. The Third ward voters will meet at the Court House, and both precincts of the Sixth ward at the School House.

The Republican Judges and Inspectors of the various wards were requested to conduct the elections, and power granted them to fill vacancies.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

A Double Accident—Man Struck by Two Trains.

On Saturday afternoon last an Englishman named Joseph Smith was knocked from the Pennsylvania Railroad track by a passing freight train, at the west end of the tunnel near Red Bank hill, and just at this moment another train came along and knocked him between the two tracks. He was taken to Greensburg and Dr. Lemlon summoned, who attended to his injuries, which consisted of a terrible wound on the head, raising the scalp and leaving the bare skull exposed over the left side and top of the head, besides some slight bruises. He was conveyed to the poor house, the same evening. It is thought he will recover. He was on his way to Pittsburgh, and had been in this country but a short time.

ABE LINCOLN LODGE, No. 22, I. O. of G. T.—At a regular meeting of Abe Lincoln Lodge No. 22, I. O. of G. T., held at their hall in Etna, on Monday evening last, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: W. C. T., Joseph D. Mayer; W. V. T., C. Brownstein; W. S., Miss Maggie Davis; W. A. S., Samuel H. Sutter; W. T., John Moreland; W. F. S., Miss Rebecca Mueller; W. M., A. Wilson; W. D. M., Jacob Gilt; W. M., James Hunter; W. D. M., Miss Mattie Taylor; W. E. H., Miss Mary Moore; W. I. G., Miss Jennie Danks; W. O. G., J. S. Smith; P. W. C. T., Miss M. Yeakle.

THE LEADER OFFICE REMOVED.—The *Leader* yesterday issued from the new rooms on the *Gazette* building, on Fifth street, to the third story of Pittock's stone front.

A Cold Seems a Small Affair.

Most people neglect it. Who minds it? Yet a cold may turn to consumption, and then follows almost certain death. Catarrh is one of the results of a cold. It is curable and that speedily by Dr. E. S. Aborn, at his Medical and Surgical Rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street.

Evergreen Hamlet.

This evening, October 30th, at 8 o'clock, at Mannie Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold the beautiful residence and grounds of R. E. Sellers, Esq., at Evergreen Hamlet. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, CLEGANT AND STYLISH HAT, go to McCord & Co.'s, No. 131 Wood street.

NOW IS THE TIME to obtain rare bargains in Gents Furnishing Goods. H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 83 Wood street, are daily receiving direct from the manufacturers and importers the largest assortment of gentlemen's and youth's underwear that can be found in this city. H. Oppenheimer & Co. are the leading fashionable tailors in this locality. Call in and examine their fall and winter fabrics.

At Edgewood Station.

On Thursday, October 31st, at 2 P. M., on the premises, country residence and building lots at auction. Persons wishing to attend this attractive sale can take the 9:50 or 11:30 A. M. train, thereby giving themselves sufficient time to make a thorough examination of the various precious lots and dwellings, advertised in auction column of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

The Parabola Spectacles.

This is a rare and valuable spectacle, and is now in general demand, and is endorsed by the most eminent ophthalmic authorities. Wm. E. Stieren, Optician, No. 15 St. Clair street, is the sole agent for these spectacles west of Philadelphia. All the other varieties of spectacles, in gold, silver and steel frames, constantly on hand. A full line of drawing instruments.

Adjourned Sale of Suburban Residence.

On Tuesday, November 5th, at two o'clock P. M., at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold the beautiful suburban residence and grounds of Stephen Woods, Jr., Esq., near Highland Avenue, Collins township, adjoining the properties of James McCullough and Mr. Hoffman, Esqr. Terms easy. Further information by calling on Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

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DICKENS IS COMING.—The projected visit of this distinguished novelist to our shores is an event foreshadowing great interest and excitement. His name is so familiar to every one that the mere mention of it is enough to judge his popularity with the Americans. We know of nothing calculated to produce such an intense "furore" in this city, unless it is the new stock of Ladies' and Misses' Fur garments just received at McCord & Co.'s, No. 131 Wood street.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN HATS AND CAPS, for gents, youths and children at McCord & Co.'s, No. 131 Wood street.

"THE dearest thing you ever knew within a human door" is "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative." Read the advertisement, and see that no false witness bear testimony against the First Premium of a Silver Medal.

HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES.—In supplying your families with the above named goods, we would hint that a visit to the mammoth emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street, will prove beneficial to the many, as their assortment is immense, their prices low, their goods fresh and reliable in every particular. They also offer a general line of domestic dry goods, blankets, flannels, muslins, mourning clothing and notions, at lower prices than ever. Drop in and see for yourselves.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP!—Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for making hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Pa. Salaw contained lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SELLING OFF AT COST.—A rare stock of jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 29 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. tf

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh.

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50cents.

Bricks, Bricks, Bricks.

All who want bricks of a superior quality and at the lowest market price, should consult their interests by calling at the office of Messrs. Gard & Orth, manufacturers of the Gard & Machine Brick, No. 84 Water street (Apollo Building), or at their brickyard, corner Central Avenue and Duncan street.

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. William Ward, Manager. tf

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Hairia Everywhere.

Rarely has there been a season as fruitful as this of malarious diseases. Not only on the prairies and in the valleys of the West; not merely in all the old haunts of Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever have these prostrating diseases been unusually virulent; but they have extended to towns and cities never before infested with them, and have even ascended the mountains and attacked thousands of people supposed to have been placed by the laws of Nature, above their reach. Hence we are compelled to admit that a fatal element pervades the Universal air this season, and should at once resort to the only approved preventive of its consequences, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a tonic so potent, an anti-septic so perfect, an alterative so irresistible, and a stimulant so pure that it enables the human system to resist and baffle all the predisposing causes of disease. With the confidence that one clothed in incombustible garments might move along blazing buildings, the man who arms himself against malaria with this powerful *defiance* may walk a fever-scourged district fearless of its insalubrious atmosphere. The intermittents and remittents at present so general in all parts of the country may be but the forerunners of a sadder scourge now on its way westward from the far East. Prepare the system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS for a successful battle with the malarious causes of all *epidemics*. Be wise in time.

MARRIED:

RICHIE—WEIMER—On Tuesday, October 29th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. M. M. McKinstry, assisted by the Rev. J. C. Wahlmann, Mr. GEORGE C. RICHIE and Miss HESTER L. WEIMER, only daughter of S. S. Weimer, all of West Newton, Pa.

LANG—YOUNG—On Tuesday evening, October 29th inst., by the Rev. S. Laird, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. WM. F. LANG to Miss MAGGIE YOUNG, only daughter of G. J. Young, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE,

THE SIMPLEST SEWING MACHINE,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE,

WHEELER & WILSON'S,

SALESROOM, No. 97 FIFTH STREET.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

TESTIMONIAL

FROM

Hon. M. C. Beebe,

OF

Pleasantville, Crawford Co., Pa.

Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Dear Sir—Some five years ago my son Willie commenced showing symptoms of catarrh of the head, which continued to grow worse until his system was so debilitated as to preclude an active enjoyment of the sports of childhood or pursue any system of study, or attend at school, and at times was entirely prostrated with lingering fever—some times, for weeks together, with a constant manifestation of the symptoms of the disease, such as a constant hacking, nostril discharges, &c., irritation of the throat, &c., causing nausea. All the usual appliances and treatment of physicians, etc., had failed to afford relief until you were applied to during your professional visit at Titusville last winter, when he began to improve immediately after commencing your treatment, and continued to improve until now he enjoys a good state of health, and is able to participate in the active sports of childhood with zest, as well as pursue his studies without interruption. I have omitted to make this a statement heretofore, as I wished to be satisfied that the relief was permanent.

Respectfully yours,

M. C. BEEBE.

Pleasantville, Pa., October 24, 1867.

CARD.

E. S. ABORN, M. D.,

CONSULTING

AND

Operative Surgeon and Physician,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

Eye,

Ear,

Head,

Throat

AND THE

Organs of the Chest, and Chronic Diseases Generally,

ESPECIALLY SUCH CASES AS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED INCURABLE, EMBRACING

Deafness,

Discharge from the Ears,

Buzzing and Singing Noises in the Head,

Diseases of the Eye,

Catarrh of the Head,

Laryngitis,

Trachitis,

Bronchitis,

Asthma and Consumption,

as well as Diseases of the Heart and the Digestive Apparatus.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL

ROOMS,

No. 134 *Smithfield St.,*

NEARLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867,

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 29, 1867.

The discount market retains its stringent features, but the applications consequent upon this continued closeness are not so numerous. No encouragement is given for outsiders to offer their paper at banks. To afford any reasonable accommodations to depositors and customers the banks have to discount up closely, and it is utterly out of the question to consider any other class of customers. There is no change in the current rates for money, which can be placed at as high a figure as we have ever known it to be.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, October 26th:

	EXCHANGES.	BALANCES.
Oct. 21	$4,922 50	$2,941 48
Oct. 22	3,276 66	1,017 71
Oct. 23	3,242 18	35 87 75
Oct. 24	3,506 11	77,601 08
Oct. 25	3,267,492 17	77,601 08
Oct. 26	3,242 17	79,649 87
Totals	$2,022,004 00	$100,666 08

—Ira B. McVay & Co., bankers, quote the closing prices of Government securities in the New York market to-day, as follows:

U. S. 6s 1881	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	112
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, January and July	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, January and July	106
U. S. 10-40s	94
December Compounds, 1864	101½
December Compounds, 1865	101½
July 7-30s	104
June 7-30s	104
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	107

—James T. Brady & Co., Bankers, give the quotations for the same at noon to-day as received by telegraph:

Gold	141
U. S. 6s 1881	111
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	112
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, January and July	106
U. S. 10-40s	94
December Compounds, 1864	101
December Compounds, 1865	101
July 7-30s	104
June 7-30s	104
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	107

—The *Herald* reports the railway share market as throughout unsettled, and one of the worst features was the decline of the soundest dividend paying securities, while some comparatively worthless stocks remained firm. No surer sign of the artificial character of the support it is receiving could be found; but some of the leading bulls show a degree of pluck and steady endurance which is deserving of success. At the same time the street shows very little pluck on the bear side, being fearful of a twist, from the bull cliques, and very prudently so, for the latter have still the power to make the most of the "short" interest. The natural tendency of the market is downward, however, for the prices of the non-dividend paying stocks are much above their present value, although prospectively they may be worth considerably more, and there is no outside support to it, while even the street itself is more bearish than bullish. Temporarily, notwithstanding all this, prices may advance in consequence of the unexpected ease in money; but it is a very dangerous market to hold stocks on, and at the same time too prudent man would sell them "short," and, therefore, we repeat our warning to those who are out of Wall street to remain out o' it.

The quotations at noon to-day were as follows:

Michigan Southern	77
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	84
Chicago & Rock Island	97
Erie	77
Chicago & Northwestern	77

—Depositors are complaining of the conduct of their respective bankers in refusing the accommodation they have a right to expect and at the same loaning their funds to stock houses on call. The banks, however, in view of their constrained resources, decline discounting, unless to a very limited extent, in favor of customers. Nothing can be accomplished in this way they take at seven per cent., while outside the banks the rate varies from eight to twelve per cent., with considerable difficulty in negotiating it. It is to be hoped that the banks will make special efforts, now that money is easy on call, to extend their discount line so as to meet the demands for trade, which must be the Western banks so much as among the merchants and traders of the city, for the existing stringency is crippling business and inspiring the minds of all branches of trade.—*Herald of Monday.*

—The defalcation (if such it can be called) of David D. Michaels, the proprietor of a daily commercial circular, was the engrossing topic of conversation in business circles to-day. Mr. Michaels was well known in business circles here, and has for some time past been operating to a greater or less extent in provisions. He had gained the confidence of quite a number of our leading provision dealers, and until recently had been remunerative in meeting engagements. The large decline of late in the prices of pork and lard caused him serious losses, and to redeem these he resorted to the issuing of fictitious warehouse receipts for pork and lard. He gained the confidence of his bankers, and the Manufacturers' National loaned about $10,000 through his forgeries. He obtained money from other banks by the same means, and it is estimated that $50,000 will not pay the liabilities he has incurred. The particulars, so far as they are known, are given elsewhere. Michaels left the city, it appeared, and it is thought he has gone to Canada.—*Chicago Republican.*

—There was no material change to note in the money market on Saturday. Borrowers were as numerous as ever, and money was to be had by those who had the right kind of security to offer for it; but lenders exercised the sharpest sort of discrimination. Call loans were easy enough at 7 per cent., where the credit of the borrower and the security offered in pledge were altogether unquestionable. First-class short time bills, based on real sales of property, are taken by the bank, and discounted at bank rates; but long paper, and most of that known as accommodation paper is thrown out. On the street some little commercial paper is done at 8 to 10 per cent., but the business of the kind is pretty much confined to the sale of irregular paper—four months notes of railroad and canal companies, and such as is refused by the banks under their difficulty in negotiating it, and the high rate of 1 to 1½ per cent. per month to which they have to submit.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

—The money market acquires no symptoms of greater ease; though the pressure of first-class paper is not as great as it was. Its place, however, is filled with that of inferior repute which stands excessive rates of interest. As matters now stand, pork merchants will have practical reasons for insisting upon low prices for hogs; such assistance as they may be able to get from their banks will have to be paid for at such rates as to affect materially the margins for profits.—*Cin. Com.*

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1867. }

BUSINESS—The market yesterday was dull and devoid of activity. We hear of no parties who were disposition to operate at the present prices. The Eastern market was dull and buyers refused to take hold unless concessions were made. In New York standard white closed at 44@44½c in bulk. Refined Oil—In our own market the sales and prices were as follows: 1,000 bbls standard white, certificates, at 32½c; 2,000 bbls do, buyer's option, 32½c; sales 500 bbls do, spot, Philadelphia, 32½c.

CRUDE OIL—We have nothing new to note. The market is dull, with a downward tendency on the side of buyers. The only sales that came under our notice were 5,000 bbls tank oil on spot, at terms that were not made public. The best offer, for first water, was 30c ₱ gallon. Other parties may be but the forerunners of a sadder scourge now on its way westward from the far East. Prepare the system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS for a successful battle with the malarious causes of all *epidemics*. Be wise in time.

MARRIED:

RICHIE—WEIMER—On Tuesday, October, 29th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. M. M. McKinstry, assisted by the Rev. J. C. Wahlmann, Mr. GEORGE C. RICHIE and Miss HESTER L. WEIMER, only daughter of S. S. Weimer, all of West Newton, Pa.

LANG—YOUNG—On Tuesday evening, October 29th inst., by the Rev. S. Laird, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. WM. F. LANG to Miss MAGGIE YOUNG, only daughter of G. J. Young, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE,

THE SIMPLEST SEWING MACHINE,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE,

WHEELER & WILSON'S,

SALESROOM, No. 97 FIFTH STREET.

Nat. Ref. & St. Co. 50 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth, Philadelphia.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 105 bbls ref to L Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 98 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 50 bbls ref. to W G Warder, Philadelphia.

Johnston & Paine, 50 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Phila.

Oil City Oil Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, October 29, 1867.

Market somewhat firmer to-day, with an advance of 10@15c ₱ bbl asked; but little demand at the advance. Not enough rain has fallen to affect the river. The weather to-night seems threatening, with but little prospect of more rain.

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PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY EVENING, October 29, 1867. }

Trade to-day was dull in most branches of business, but merchants wear a better look, in anticipation of an early rise in the river, of which at present there is every indication. Should navigation be resumed there is no doubt but that there would be a general revival of trade.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, since our last, were as follows: Flour 489 bbls; apples 1,531 bbls; corn 761 sacks; wheat 383 sacks; barley 200 sacks; rye 237 sacks; oats 502 sacks.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

BUTTER—Receipts inadequate to supply the demand, at 35@36c for choice table. Medium sells at prices ranging from 26@30c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Receipts light and demand good at 26@28c ₱ dozen.

APPLE BUTTER—We note sales at 85c ₱ gallon.

BEANS—We note sales of choice at $3 75 ₱ bushel.

DRIED FRUITS—Sales reported of Tennessee peaches at 8@9c; and Apples at 5c ₱ lb.

CIDER—Sales reported of 22 bbls, at from $7 00@9 00 ₱ bbl, as to size of bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of 10 bbls Cultivated at $14 00, and 5 bbls common at $12 50 ₱ bbl reported.

APPLES—The market is overstocked with Apples at present, and they must be very choice to bring over $2 50 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—We have reported sales of 1 car Peach Blow Potatoes at $1 45 ₱ bush, but the general price is $1 00@1 05. Sales of Jersey Sweets were made at $1 00@1 05 ₱ bbl.

BACON—Trade moderately active at 23c for sugar cured hams; 22c for plain sugar cured hams, and 14@c for shoulders.

LARD—We quote lard at 14@14½c ₱ lb in kegs. Sales of country were made at 14c ₱ lb.

RYE FLOUR—Dull at 12c ₱ lb.

FEATHERS—We note sales, from first hands, of Tennessee feathers at 80@85c ₱ lb., as to quantity purchased.

OATS—Receipts light. Sales of several lots, on the platform, noted at 65c, and from store at 66c ₱ bushel.

BARLEY—The offerings are light. Maltsters are offering $1 25 ₱ bushel for spring and $1 40 for fall. Sales reported of 1,400 bushels spring and 1 car of fall at these figures.

RYE—There continues quite a demand for distillers, who are paying $1 30@1 35 ₱ bushel for No. 1, and the receipts appear inadequate to supply the demand.

WHEAT—Receipts light. We quote red winter in demand, by millers, at $2 30@2 90 ₱ bushel, and white wheat at $2 60@2 70 ₱ bushel.

FLOUR—Market more active and country orders large. Much to the surprise of our dealers here, good spring Wheat brands are selling from store at $10 75@11 25, and other Wheat at $12 25@13 25. Rye $4 75. Lilly is quoted at $11 25 ₱ barrel. We quote Rye flour at $8 75@9 ₱ barrel, and Buckwheat flour at $8 ₱ hundred. The City Mill prices are as follows:

	Barrels.	In Paper Sacks.	Retail, in bbls.
St Louis	$13 10	$12 60	$13 75
City Mills	12 50	12 00	13 00

Retail, white wheat, in sacks, $1 40, and red wheat flour $1 20 ₱ sack.

FEED—Mill prices for shorts, per hundred, wholesale, $1 05, and middlings $2 50 per hundred. The following are the wholesale store prices:

Prices Corn meal, ₱ bushel, $1 35; chop corn and oats, ₱ hundred, $2 60; chop corn, ₱ hundred, $2 60, and corn bran, ₱ hundred, $2 30. We have reported of middlings, at the depot, at $1 40 ₱ hundred.

WHISKY—We have reported sales of city rectified at $2 02½ ₱ gal, and some as low as $2 00 ₱ gal. A choice article would bring a higher figure. Old Monongahela is quoted at from $3 00@3 50 ₱ gal, as to quality and age.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Including those left over from the previous week, there have been more than 3,000 head of beeves, which number, says the *Tribune*, as the result has proven, has exceeded the legitimate wants of the trade by nearly 3,000 head, this number remaining to be carried through examination on Saturday evening. Trade opened dull and heavy, and has ruled sluggish throughout. The result is largely due to the inferior quality of the arrivals, the bulk of which are far from the class of cattle the feelings been so uniformly of a low order of stock. Rough, half-fatted steers, "scallawags" cows, lightsbeefers, coarse heifers, even small was cattle, are the rule, and desirable qualities the exception. The demand has been restricted almost exclusively to the local trade, the "that" condition of the market precluding the possibility of any active movement on the part of shippers. The purchases of 1,614 cattle in New York, and 1,000 in Albany, destroyed their confidence and rendered extensive operations extremely hazardous. They have accordingly stood aloof, and of the 18,000 head taken up during the week, less than 4,000 head were taken at Chicago, the demand from packers, upon which drovers chiefly depend, being the exception of but a comparatively few stock, failed them to some extent, the extremely low prices ruling rendering it impossible for packing to command from this quarter. The inquiry was principally for good to choice cattle, which were taken from the barr